

Brigantiaea chrysosticta

SYNONYMS

Lecanora chrysosticta, *Lecidea chrysosticta*, *Lopadium chrysostictum*, *Myxodictyon chrysostictum*

FAMILY

Brigantiaeeaceae

AUTHORITY

Brigantiaea chrysosticta (Hook.f. & Taylor) Hafellner & Bellem.

FLORA CATEGORY

Lichen – Native

ENDEMIC TAXON

No

ENDEMIC GENUS

No

ENDEMIC FAMILY

No

STRUCTURAL CLASS

Lichens - Crustose

CURRENT CONSERVATION STATUS

2018 | Not Threatened | Qualifiers: SO

DISTRIBUTION

North Island: Northland (Te Pahi, Kaitaia, Te Huka, Cavalli Islands, Waipoua Forest, Maunganui Bluff Onerahi, Hen Island, Little Barrier Island, Great Barrier Island, Mahurangi River, Orewa), Auckland (Waitakere Ranges), South Auckland (Mt Maungatawhiri, Taitua Reserve, Kopuku, Waihaha, Te Kauri Reserve Otorohanga), Taranaki (Maungatiti), Wellington (Kapiti Island). **South Island:** Nelson (Kaihoka Lakes), Marlborough (Chetwode Islands, Resolution Bay, Blue Duck Reserve Seaward Valley), Westland (Greymouth), Canterbury (Lewis Pass), **Stewart Island:** (Port Pegasus). **Campbell Island:** (Mt Lyall).

Widespread from the Bay of Islands (Northland) to Stewart Island and Campbell Island.

Also known from New Caledonia and the Juan Fernandez Archipelago.



Tupapakuraa Falls, Erua. Photographer: Jeremy R. Rolfe, Date taken: 24/11/2013, Licence: CC BY.



Tupapakuraa Falls, Erua. Photographer: Jeremy R. Rolfe, Date taken: 24/11/2013, Licence: CC BY.

HABITAT

Coastal and lowland on a wide range of native trees and shrubs (*Agathis australis*, *Arisotelia serrata*, *Avicennia marina* subsp. *australasica*, *Beilschmiedia tarairi*, *B. tawa*, *Carpodetus serratus*, *Coprosma* spp., *Cordyline australis*, *Dacrydium cupressinum*, *Dracophyllum uniflorum*, *Fuchsia excorticata*, *Griselinia littoralis*, *Halocarpus kirkii*, *Hoheria* spp., *Knightia excelsa*, *Laurelia novaezelandiae*, *Leptospermum scoparium* agg., *Melicactus ramiflorus*, *Metrosideros excelsa*, *Myrsine australis*, *Fuscosporea solandri*, *Olearia* sp., *Phyllocladus toatoa*, *Pittosporum eugenioides*, *Plagianthus regis*, *Podocarpus totara*, *Prumnopitys taxifolia*, *Pseudopanax* ssp. *Rhopalostylis sapida*, *Sophora microphylla* and *Pterophylla racemosa*).

It also occurs on introduced species of *Populus** and *Salix**, and is sometimes found on decorticated wood [William Colenso (WELT L 1095) notes on his collection 3585 "Small lichens, on bark, from my garden fence", i.e. Mission Station Hawke's Bay], and occasionally on coastal rocks.

Specimens are sometimes parasitised by the lichenicolous fungus *Roselliniella lopadii*.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

Thallus greyish-white to pale greenish-grey in shaded situations, matt or shining, smooth to ± granular or uneven, spreading, 5-8(-10) cm diam., ± orbicular, margins well-defined to ± indistinct, usually corticolous, rarely saxicolous.

Apothecia sessile, frequent centrally, often crowded, lecanorine (algae in excipulum small and easily overlooked), margins thick, entire, inflexed when young, becoming crenulate with age, disc plane, to 2.5 mm diam., orange-yellow, granular-pruinose. **Ascospores** colourless 85-125 × 30-45(-50) µm.

SIMILAR TAXA

Brigantiaea chrysosticta is distinguished from the three other *Brigantiaea* species in New Zealand by the whitish thalline margin to the apothecia (which are concolorous with the thallus) (the other species have apothecial margins that are concolorous with the disc, not with the thallus).

SUBSTRATE

Corticolous (bark)

ATTRIBUTION

Fact sheet prepared by Marley Ford (29 December 2021). Brief description, Distribution, Habitat, Features and Similar taxa sections copied from Galloway (1985) & Galloway (2007).

REFERENCES AND FURTHER READING

Galloway D.J. 1985: *Flora of New Zealand: Lichens*. Wellington: PD Hasselberg, Government Printer. 662 pp.
Galloway D.J. 2007: *Flora of New Zealand: Lichens, including lichen-forming and lichenicolous fungi*. 2nd edition. Lincoln, Manaaki Whenua Press. 2261 pp.

MORE INFORMATION

<https://www.nzpcn.org.nz/flora/species/brigantiaea-chrysosticta/>